Medication Audit Checklist- Disulfiram (Antabuse®)

Reviewer: Date: Class:

Audit number:	Comments	Physician review required?		
Client number:				
Age (yrs):				
Gender (M/F):		Yes	No	
Admission date:				
Ordering Provider: INDICATIONS				
1) Alcohol use disorder – to maintain sobriety				
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BLACK BOX WARNINGS				
Disulfiram should <i>never</i> be administered to a				
patient when they are in a state of alcohol				
intoxication, or without their full knowledge				
CONTRAINDICATIONS	T T	I		
 Receiving or have recently received metronidazole, paraldehyde, or alcohol- 				
containing preparation (e.g., cough syrups,				
tonics)				
2) Severe myocardial disease, coronary				
occlusion, or psychoses				
3) Hypersensitivity to disulfiram or to other				
thiuram derivatives used in pesticides and				
rubber vulcanization				
PRECAUTIONS TO CONSIDER				
 The patient must be fully informed of the disulfiram-alcohol reaction; they 				
must be strongly cautioned against				
surreptitious drinking while taking the				
drug, and they must be fully aware of				
the possible consequences, they				
should also be warned that reactions				
may occur with alcohol up to 14 days				
after ingesting disulfiram.				
2) History of rubber contact dermatitis,				
3) Hepatic toxicity (including hepatic				
failure resulting in transplantation or				
death)				
DDECNANCY AND DDEACTEFEDING				
PREGNANCY AND BREASTFEEDING	T T			
 Pregnancy: Safe use in pregnancy has not been established. Use only when the 				
probable benefits outweigh the possible				
risks.				
Nursing mothers: Unknown whether				
disulfiram is excreted in human milk; avoid				
in nursing mothers				

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DRUG INTERACTIONS OF MAJOR SIGNIFIC	CANCE				
1) Phenytoin					
2) Warfarin					
3) Isoniazid					
5) 150111d21d					
SPECIAL POPULATIONS					
1) Use with caution in those with diabetes					
mellitus, hypothyroidism, epilepsy,					
cerebral damage, chronic and acute					
nephritis, hepatic cirrhosis or insufficiency					
due to the possibility of an accidental					
disulfiram-alcohol reaction 2) Pediatric use: Safety and effectiveness in					
pediatric use. Safety and effectiveness in					
established					
3) Geriatric use: Use with caution; start					
dosing at the low end of the dosing range					
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ADVERSE REACTIONS					
1) Optic neuritis, peripheral neuritis,					
polyneuritis, and peripheral neuropathy					
2) Hepatitis (cholestatic and fulminant)					
3) Hepatic failure					
4) Skin eruptions, allergic dermatitis, acne					
5) Drowsiness, fatigability					
6) Impotence					
7) Headache					
8) Metallic-like aftertaste					
PATIENT MONITORING					
1) Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (hepatic					
function, serum electrolytes) – baseline					
and within 2 weeks of starting therapy,					
then as clinically indicated					
2) Complete Blood Count – baseline and as					
clinically indicated					
3) Eye exam – as clinically indicated					
DOSING		I			
Disulfiram should never be administered					
until the patient has abstained from					
alcohol for at least 12 hours					
2) Alcohol use disorder – 500 mg/day for 1 to					
2 weeks initially, then 250 mg daily for					
maintenance					